



State Role – Where and How to Add Value

(From Plenary Discussion)

Water Planning Drivers	State Role	Value Add
Income and economic inequality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use policy and look for ways to reallocate resources to create a better playing field • Rate support for those that need it 	
Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State can provide guidance and incentives • Take a look a regional approach - things like watershed assessments 	
Regulatory Alignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drive collaboration on the front end. State can require collaboration among the parties. See the IWRMs as an example. • ID needs and goals in advance to drive action. • State can recognize alignment needs in crafting of policy and laws. 	
Climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address the fragmented natural resources management system. • Look at watershed basis management. • Try to figure out how to be more holistic. • Encourage reduction of so many jurisdictions (like seen in SGMA and IWRM) 	
Fragmentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find ways to incentivize watershed based management. 	
Information Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look at building and getting out knowledge. • Create clearing houses for technical information. • Get existing resources to people that need them. • 	

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System Limitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Articulate through planning and policy the actual limitations of the water system related to quality, supply, flood • Defining is the state role and action is local/ regional role • State should provide R&D for strategy • Water technology – some kind of state driven initiatives – holistic strategy • Water markets • Look at transfers policies • 	
Data Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Analyze and turn data into information. Create frameworks. ○ Look at extrapolating information for adaptive management. ○ Analyze to use at state scale and do tiering to the local scale ○ Ensure data accessibility 	
Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage conservation through grant programs 	
Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grants - Look at providing overhead support and look at advance payments • Make sure that tribal governments can receive grants 	
Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look at population as it relates to housing and where people are 	
Systems Focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instead of just water / planning should link water and land • State should have a more dedicated role and serve as liaison among the parties • Help build communication and trust • Bring in all stakeholders to look at the overall outcomes. 	

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Local Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State can enforce existing rights • Address the overall permitting process and how it inhibits integrated management • State has role in making data accessible so locals can make informed decisions 	
Overlapping report requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create something like a library system • Get access to data basis through unified state searching tool • Multi-agency water transfers • Improve grant coordination and eliminate overlaps 	
Ag land management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve supply reliability • Create programs to offset losses • Provide data for use by ag to support best management 	
Public Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People need to know what is important 	
Public Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure money well spent and go to the public good 	